



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/610,960	06/30/2003	Ramin Shahidi	52755-8003.US02	4157
48947	7590	06/26/2008		
ADELI & TOLLEN, LLP			EXAMINER	
1875 CENTURY PARK EAST, SUITE 1360			BOR, HELENE CATHERINE	
LOS ANGELES, CA 90067				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				3768
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/26/2008	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/610,960	<b>Applicant(s)</b> SHAHIDI, RAMIN
	<b>Examiner</b> HELENE BOR	<b>Art Unit</b> 3768

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 December 2007.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 10-21 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 10-21 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 June 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-166/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Double Patenting***

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 10, 13-14 & 17-19 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 5-8, 17 & 20 of copending Application No. 09/793,828. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both applications are drawn to a method for maintaining a trajectory of a instrument toward a target site in a human patient. There differences between the two applications are 10/610,960 tracks the movement of the target point from the instrument and 09/793,828 tracks the movement of the instrument from the target point. The two applications are obvious variations of one another. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to track either the relative motion of the instrument or the relative motion of the target site since the displacement is in terms of movement and either way of measuring the displacement, relative to the target point or relative to the instrument, describes the same relative position.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

4. Claim 10-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Glassman et al. (US Patent No. 5,299,288), and further in view of Schweikard et al. (US Patent No. 6,144,875).

**Claim 10-21:** Glassman teaches a robotic surgical system that includes a manipulator arm having a surgical tool coupled with a force sensor. The arm is coupled to a controller for controllably positioning the surgical tool within a three dimensional coordinate system. The system further includes an apparatus for determining the position of the surgical tool in the three dimensional coordinate system relative to a volumetric model (Col. 2, Line 22-49 & Figure 1, Elements 32, 38, 24, 28 & 22). Glassman teaches determining if the target site has moved and if movement is detected suspends movement of the surgical tool (Claim 2). Glassman does not teach the correction of the surgical tool trajectory, only to stop the robotic arm when movement is detected. However, Schweikard teaches tracking patient motion and correcting the surgical tool (Col. 3, Line 29-35) relative to the patient based on the detected movement (Col. 7, Line 57-63, Claim 23, 32 & 36-37) in order to greatly improve the efficacy of treatment (Col. 7, Line 8-11). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of Glassman to include the patient motion correcting system of Schweikard in order to greatly improve the efficacy of treatment (Col. 7, Line 8-11).

***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments, see Page 6, filed 12/06/2007, with respect to U.S.C. § 112, First Paragraph rejection have been fully considered and are persuasive. The U.S.C. § 112, First Paragraph rejection of Claims 10, 14 and 18 has been withdrawn.

6. Applicant's arguments, see Page 7, filed 12/06/2007, with respect to Nonstatutory Obviousness-type Double Patenting with regards to Application 09/792,485 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The Nonstatutory Obviousness-type Double Patenting with regards to Application 09/792,485 of Claims 10-21 has been withdrawn. However, a new Nonstatutory Obviousness-type Double Patenting with regards to Application 09/793,828 has been applied herein.

7. Applicant's arguments, see Page 8, filed 12/06/2007, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 10-21 under U.S.C. §103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Glassman (US Patent No. 5,299,288) and Schweikard (US Patent No. 6,144,875).

***Conclusion***

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HELENE BOR whose telephone number is (571)272-2947. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T 8:30am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on 571-272-4956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/H. B./  
Examiner, Art Unit 3768

/Eric F Winakur/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3768